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DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

<input type="checkbox"/> L34	l30 same image	1
<input type="checkbox"/> L33	L30 same prepar\$7	1
<input type="checkbox"/> L32	L30 same boot\$4	1
<input type="checkbox"/> L31	L30 same bios	1
<input type="checkbox"/> L30	(detect\$4 or sens\$4 or verif\$9 or indicat\$4) near3 (server near2 board)	11
<input type="checkbox"/> L29	l2.ti.	268
<input type="checkbox"/> L28	l2.ti. and l21	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L27	L25.clm. and l21	5
<input type="checkbox"/> L26	L25 and l21	16
<input type="checkbox"/> L25	(detect\$4 or sens\$4) same (boot\$4 near3 server)	55
<input type="checkbox"/> L24	l2.clm. and L21	2
<input type="checkbox"/> L23	l2 and L21	27
<input type="checkbox"/> L22	l10 and L21	14
<input type="checkbox"/> L21	l15 or l16 or l17 or l18 or l19 or L20	3997
<input type="checkbox"/> L20	361/685.ccls.	818
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<input type="checkbox"/> L18	711/100.ccls.	851
<input type="checkbox"/> L17	713/100.ccls.	681
<input type="checkbox"/> L16	713/2.ccls.	851
<input type="checkbox"/> L15	713/1.ccls.	1009
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<input type="checkbox"/> L13	bios same (provid\$4 near3 image)	15
<input type="checkbox"/> L12	(local near2 bios) same (provid\$4 near3 image)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> L11	L10 same bios	3
<input type="checkbox"/> L10	(server adj modul\$7)	992
<input type="checkbox"/> L9	(server near2 modul\$7)	2922
<input type="checkbox"/> L8	L5 same BIOS	7
<input type="checkbox"/> L7	L5 same bios	7
<input type="checkbox"/> L6	L5 same ((local or internal\$5) near2 bios)	1
<input type="checkbox"/> L5	(bus near2 interfac\$4 near2 logic)	1701
<input type="checkbox"/> L4	L2 same (interfac\$4 near2 logic)	3

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L24: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Nov 26, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6487608 B2

TITLE: Method for automatically configuring network interface card and capable of randomizing a media access controller address of the network interface card

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):713/1**CLAIMS:**

9. A server computer system for configuring a client computer having at least one network interface card, said server computer system comprising: a first interface for receiving requests to configure said client computer; a memory; a processor coupled to said memory and said first interface; a second interface, connecting said server computer system to said client computer, for communicating network interface card configuration information between said client computer and said server computer; and instructions to be executed by said processor, said instructions capable of instructing said server computer to perform the steps of: applying at least one standardized access method to said client computer to identify at least one network interface card; obtaining information in response to said application of said standardized access method; randomizing a Media Access Controller (MAC) address of said network interface card if said client computer does not support automatic detection of said network interface card; and loading software appropriate for said network interface card onto said client computer in response to said information if said client computer does support automatic detection of said network interface card.

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L24: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

May 31, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5317744 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Method for configuring a computer server to operate with network operating system software to prevent memory address conflicts between workstations

Current US Original Classification (1):713/100

CLAIMS:

5. A process that enables a distributed computer network to operate with a "BANYAN VINES" network operating system software program, wherein said distributed computer network includes a computer server unit which has output ports and a central processing unit that controls the distributed computer network, said distributed computer network also including a plurality of ZENITH computer workstations which are electrically connected to a "UNISYS" computer server unit, and wherein said process comprises the step of:

searching the "UNISYS" computer server unit to find an unoccupied area of memory;

loading the "BANYAN VINES" network operating system software program into the unoccupied area of memory of the computer server unit; and

moving jumpers on a system board of said "UNISYS" server unit to eliminate said memory address problems; and

adding interface cards to said system board of said "UNISYS" server unit to complete an interface between said "UNISYS" server unit and said "ZENITH" workstation wherein said moving step comprises moving jumper JP12 from a 1-2 setting on said system board to a 2-3 setting.

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L27: Entry 1 of 5

File: USPT

Jul 13, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6763457 B1

TITLE: Network station suitable for supplying indicated default values for boot parameters

Current US Original Classification (1):713/2

CLAIMS:

13. A computer program product residing on a computer usable medium for booting a user station of a computer network, the computer program product comprising: computer code means for initiating a boot sequence including retrieving boot parameter values from a remote boot server; computer code means for detecting that the boot server failed to supply values for at least one boot parameter; computer code means for determining if a default value may be used for the boot parameter including code means for reading a default indicator from a boot parameter table local to the user station; and computer code means for retrieving the default value from a nonvolatile storage device of the user station and using the retrieved default value in lieu of a value supplied by the remote server.

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L27: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Oct 15, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6467041 B1
TITLE: Third party host packet replication

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):713/2

CLAIMS:

1. A network client, comprising: a boot code storage device including a boot code sequence, a packet replication indicator, and a third party host identifier; means for modifying the state of the packet replication indicator and the third party host identifier; and means for initiating the boot code sequence wherein, responsive to detecting a specified state of the packet replication indicator, the boot code sequence, in addition to retrieving at least a portion of its operating system kernel from a network server, establishes a communication socket with a third party host identified by the third party host identifier and thereafter forwards replicates of packets exchanged between the network client and the network server as part of the boot sequence.

16. A computer network diagnostic method, comprising: responsive to detecting a specified state of a packet replication indicator in a non-volatile storage device of a network client, establishing a communication socket between the network client and a third party host; responsive to a boot event, communicating network packets between the network client and a network server as part of the boot sequence wherein the boot sequence includes retrieving at least a portion of an operating system kernel for the network client from the network server; and generating replicates of packets exchanged between the network client and the network server as part of the boot sequence; and forwarding the replicate packets to the third party host.

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L4: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 7, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6144549 A

TITLE: Peripheral bay flat panel display module for computer

Detailed Description Text (6):

Buttons 180 serve as input devices, e.g. scroll buttons, whereby a user can manipulate information displayed on FPD panel 140, select system functions, or control system features external to FPD module 100. Other input devices, such as point devices (e.g touch pads, pointing sticks, and trackballs), dials, and switches can be included in FPD module 100. FPD panel 140 and/or buttons 180 are electrically coupled to printed circuit board 190 via a flexible electronic cable 192, such as a ribbon cable or a flex circuit. Printed circuit board 190 can include, for example, FPD panel interface electronics, server management electronics normally found on a server management card, logic required to interface the module to a system mother board, or specialized electronics such as a redundant array of inexpensive disks (RAID) controller. Alternatively, printed circuit board 190 can serve merely as a connector to ribbon cable 194, or may not be required at all for FPD module 100.

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L14: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Jun 4, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6401198 B1

TITLE: STORING SYSTEM-LEVEL MASS STORAGE CONFIGURATION DATA IN NON-VOLATILE MEMORY ON EACH MASS STORAGE DEVICE TO ALLOW FOR REBOOT/POWER-ON RECONFIGURATION OF ALL INSTALLED MASS STORAGE DEVICES TO THE SAME CONFIGURATION AS LAST USE

Brief Summary Text (7):

Referring to FIG. 2A, which diagrammatically illustrates the expansion BIOS 22 contained in ROM 20, the PCI specification allows for multiple code images, for example 24a-24d, to be stored within the expansion BIOS 22 with each code image providing the appropriate information for a particular computer architecture. In this example, code image 24a might correspond to an Intel.RTM. based system, code image 24b might correspond to a Power PC.RTM. based system, and so on. These multiple code images 24a-24d increase the amount of information which is included in the expansion BIOS thereby increasing the amount of ROM required to store the expansion BIOS 22. As shown in FIG. 2B, code image 24a, and each of the other images, includes a header region 26. Depending on the requirements of device 18 to which the expansion BIOS 22 corresponds, each image may also include a data structure region 28, runtime code 30, initialization code 32, and a check sum 34. Referring to FIG. 2C, the PCI specification also requires that each PCI device includes a configuration space memory 35 which is 256 bytes in size and which conforms to the PCI format illustrated. The information provided by configuration space 35 includes a device ID register 36 containing the device identification and a configuration register 38 containing a requested amount of memory space. The configuration register 38 specifies the amount of memory space required within the host computer memory to map the expansion BIOS 22 associated with peripheral computer device 18.

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L11: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Mar 11, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6532543 B1

TITLE: System and method for installing an auditable secure network

Detailed Description Text (22):

At this stage, the user has the option of entering user information such as name, address and phone number, so that ultimately the installer can track who is using the software application 20. The plug-in module 23 at this point also extracts from the remote computer 10 serial number information or any other information particular to that remote computer 10 that is software accessible. In the preferred embodiment, the other information includes hardware and configuration information of the machine. The remote server 24 via the server module 26 is used to determine whether or not the remote computer 10 is capable of running the software application 20 which the user intends to purchase. Often such serial number information is retrievable simply by making a call to the BIOS of the remote computer 10. Both the information specific to the remote computer 10, and the user of the remote computer 10 may be stored on the data storage apparatus 25 as identification information.

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